

should not be accepted until confirmed. Reports from the battle zone immediately to the north are encouraging. Heavy attacks by the Germans are being broken, and their losses are terrible.

Germans Gain Trenches in the West.
Along the western front comparative quiet prevails, with Berlin claiming and Paris admitting the recapture of trenches in the Soudes sector.

Further Retirement of Russian Forces Is Indicated by Appeal

PETROGRAD, July 29.—The military critics of the newspapers of "competent military authorities," today call upon the Russian public to view the events which are about to transpire with confidence and tranquillity and to "maintain their faith in the glorious Russian army until such time as the situation takes a decisive turn in favor of the Russian army for all the power of the stubborn enemy."

Quoting a military authority, the Red says it is possible that Russia is in a position to make a strategic retreat, and that the Russian army, consisting of the retirement of the army from the line of the Vistula to new positions, is a necessary step in the strong fortress of Kovno, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk.

Cites Vast Enemy Forces.

The Bourse Gazette directs attention to an interview given with its military writer, who says that seventy German divisions, all the German cavalry and a big part of the Austro-Hungarian army is at present operating against Russia, thereby preventing such concentration of Russian forces as would be necessary for a counter-attack. It is stated that the Russian army, at this time, is a decisive factor in the war.

SAYS U. S. CANNOT ACT AS PEACE MEDIATOR

BERLIN, July 29.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Cologne Gazette prints a message from its Washington correspondent saying that the discussion caused by the recent London conference regarding the sinking of the Lusitania, and submarine warfare makes it impossible for the United States to act as a peace mediator. The newspaper adds that this opinion is shared by Germany.

SUPPLIES FOR REBELS OF CYRENAICA SEIZED

ROME, July 29.—Newspaper dispatches received from Tunis say that an allied vessel, captured by the Italian navy, was carrying supplies for the rebels of Cyrenaica. The vessel was laden with provisions and arms and ammunition intended for the rebels of Cyrenaica. On searching the vessel, the Italian navy found a large quantity of supplies, and the vessel was towed to the Grand Senoussi rebel chieftain.

BRUSSELS AGAIN FINED, THIS TIME \$1,000,000

PARIS, July 29.—Another fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed on the city of Brussels by the German authorities in consequence of the destruction of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon at Evere by aviators of the entente allies, according to the correspondent at Havre of the Petit Parisien.

A dispatch from Amsterdam June 14 said that British airmen had attacked the Zeppelin sheds at Evere, to the north of Brussels, and had set fire to the building, destroying the Zeppelin inside.

GERMAN IRON CROSSES GO TO 3,000 ALSATIANS

BERLIN, July 29.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—A total of 3,000 iron crosses have been conferred since the beginning of the war upon the soldiers of the province of Alsace, according to the Overseas News Agency. The soldiers of this province have displayed conspicuous bravery and loyalty.

SUBMARINE IS LOST, FRENCH TACITLY ADMIT

PARIS, July 29.—The following statement has been issued by the French ministry of marine:

"The French submarine in the Dardanelles is without direct news of the French submarine Mariotte, which entered the straits July 26 to operate in the sea of Marmara."

"According to telegrams from Turkish sources the submarine has been sighted and the officers and thirty-five have been prisoners."

ARRESTS NINETY-NINE GUARDS

Sheriff Kinkade Trying to Find Those Who Shot Strikers.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Ninety-nine of the guards who protected the plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, in Bayonne, N. J., during the recent strike there, were under arrest in that city and awaiting arraignment in court today.

GASOLINE YACHT AGROUND.

H. M. Hanna, Jr., of Cleveland and His Guests in No Danger.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The tug Fairmont of Detroit and the United States coast guard cutter Harbor Beach, Mich., were hauled today to the shore of the gasoline yacht Widgeon of Cleveland, which was aground on Elm Creek reef, near Harbor Beach, Lake Huron, last night.

NEEDS \$20,000 FOR SERBIA.

Dr. R. P. Strong Says That Sum Will Wipe Out Typhus.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard, chief surgeon of the international health board at Nish, Serbia, has cabled to the office of the American Red Cross that if he had \$20,000 additional at his command he could finally free Serbia of typhus and other epidemic disease and put the country on a thorough sanitary basis.

SEEKS DEMOCRATIC 1916 CONVENTION

Robert Galbreath of Oklahoma Here Boosting for Dallas, Texas.

SAYS GREAT SOUTHWEST WANTS TO SHOW ITSELF

Declares Hall, Hotel Accommodations and All Facilities Can Be Furnished.

With a red hot boom for Dallas, Texas, as the city where the next democratic national convention should be held, and predicting that the farmers of the country will be given recognition in the next democratic platform with a plank for rural credit, Robert Galbreath, democratic national committeeman from Tulsa, Okla., has come to town.

With four cities now admitted candidates for the convention—St. Louis, Dallas, Omaha and Chicago—Mr. Galbreath says Dallas already has the best fighting chance of any to win the convention. He says that already more than fifteen of the fifty-three members of the national committee are pledged to support the Dallas campaign.

The administration is taking no part in the contest over where the convention shall be held, but with two members of the cabinet from Texas, Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory, and with the national committeeman from Texas right here on the ground, Galbreath feels that there would be influence sufficient to offset any rival efforts.

Booms Southwest.

"There is no nation on the globe that has the resources of the United States and there is no section of the United States that has the undeveloped and productive possibilities of the great southwest. The people of the United States must come to recognize the power of the southwest."

"We have been to Chicago twice for conventions. If there is an advantage in having a national convention, it is to give the southwest the benefit of that advantage. We of the southwest believe it would be to our advantage to have the national convention in this country to see and realize the undeveloped possibilities of the southwest. We have cotton, sugar, live stock and vast and valuable mineral resources."

"The southwest is a country that can care for the vast crowds that attend a national convention as well as can Dallas. The southwest has the advantage of interstate and intrastate travel. Dallas has the room, has the big convention hall and the hotel accommodations and the railroad facilities to handle the crowd."

"We have a great country to show to the world. We have democracy and the republican convention probably will go to Chicago, and that is another reason why we democracy would go elsewhere."

Must Recognize Farmers.

"I believe that the next democratic platform must give recognition to the farmers of the country."

"The European war and its effects on this country should awaken the people to realize that the grain-growing and cotton-growing farmers are the very backbone of the nation's support. I am confident that the farmers will be properly recognized by the next democratic platform. For we can give the delegates a visual illustration of how important it is for the country to consider the farmers and how they would safeguard their interests and promote the productivity and general prosperity of the country."

TWO GRAND PRIZES GIVEN TO AMERICAN RED CROSS

Several Minor Prizes and Medals of Merit Awarded by Panama-Pacific Exposition.

To the American Red Cross two grand prizes have been awarded and several minor prizes and medals of merit by the superior jury of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

A number of Washingtonians considering the Red Cross work have also been honored.

One of the grand prizes comes under the heading of social economy for a collective exhibit of activities in life-saving, nursing and hygiene.

The other grand prize, under a liberal awarding, is for a combined exhibit of medical and surgical instruments, materials, etc.

A gold medal was awarded Uncle Sam's official humanitarian organization for "protection against floods," and the silver medal was awarded for "first aid equipment."

In addition to the foregoing, the same jury awarded a silver medal to each of the following collaborators in the Red Cross service:

Ernest P. Bicknell, national director, Lewis E. Stein, who was responsible for much of the constructive work in connection with the installation of the Red Cross exhibit.

Maj. Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., chief of the medical bureau of the exposition.

Miss Jane A. Delano, chairman of the general nursing service.

Charles D. Jamieson, the American civil engineer who made the pioneer flood prevention study in the Hual River district of China for the American Red Cross.

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NEUTRAL BLOCKADE DEFENDED IN NOTE

Position Taken by British Government Is Outlined Unofficially.

Original Note Withheld.

The original note, received here last Monday, has been withheld from publication at the request of Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, pending the arrival of the supplemental communication, which is expected within a few days.

All other issues than that of the blockade of neutral ports will be regarded as the British government's subsidiary and proper for later discussion.

The first of these is the American case of July 17, conveying the notification of the blockade of neutral ports. The second is the American case of July 17, conveying the notification of the blockade of neutral ports.

Subject to Punishment.

Unlike diplomatic representatives, consular agents are extended no immunities or exemption from prosecution for offenses committed in another country. If Wilson's offense should be proven as charged it would constitute a breach of the law of the United States.

Resident of Portland, Ore.

A Portland, Ore., dispatch says: "Harry L. Wilson, reported under arrest in Germany, obtained an appointment as clerk in the American consulate at Berlin through friends here, who desired to help him give his daughter, Miss Beatrice Wilson, a musical education in Berlin. Wilson and his daughter went to Germany in the summer of 1914, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Beatrice Wilson, who is now in Berlin. Wilson was added to the clerical force of the American consulate."

SMUGGLING OF ARMS BALKED BY RUMANIA

Munitions Bound to Turkey From Germanic Allies Are Seized.

AMERICAN TRADE EXPANSION.

Excitation it is contended by Great Britain, in its communication that the execution of these orders in council so far has not resulted in any damage to American trade.

According to the British view, that trade has waxed enormously since the beginning of the war. The American exports to Germany during the eleven months, while the American freight has grown by 74,000 tons.

Significant as indicating the amount of American trade with Germany, the official statements that the exports of the United States to Germany have increased from \$93,000,000 in 1913 to \$122,000,000 in 1914, to \$170,000,000 in 1915, and to \$170,000,000 in 1916.

That America received a fair supply of goods from Germany during the war is shown, the British government claims, by the fact that in the first six months of the war the country to the United States aggregated \$85,000,000, and it is also noted that the imports of goods from Germany were greater than the previous year.

Announcement From London.

LONDON, July 29.—The new British note to the United States in the course of preparation will be an amplification of the original American contraband note, which arrived in Washington July 27, and which has since the first note was drafted.

\$150,000,000 IN GOODS TIED UP.

Lying on Docks at Rotterdam Because of British Order in Council.

Goods consigned to American citizens valued at \$150,000,000 are lying on the docks of Rotterdam, Holland, held up by the British order in council forbidding all commerce with Germany or Austria.

Much of the merchandise is of German origin and cannot be moved pending the result of the British-American negotiations over the order in council. Some of the shipments, however, are of Belgian origin, and efforts are being made with the unofficial aid of the State Department to obtain safe consignment for 1000 passengers.

While Germany is in control of practically all of Belgium, inquiries from this government have brought forth the statement that the British order in council forbidding all commerce with Germany or Austria.

Representations have been made by shippers showing that some of the suspended goods are bona fide Belgian products, produced by Belgian workmen in Belgian factories, and that their delivery will benefit Germany in no way.

Officials here hope to obtain the release of this class of shipments by informal negotiations.

MACHINISTS GO ON STRIKE.

Employers Refused to Grant Demand for Increased Wages.

BOSTON, July 29.—Some 600 machinists and other employees struck today at the plant of the Becker Mill Machine Company because of the refusal of the company to grant their demands for increased wages of approximately 20 per cent and the reinstatement of discharged workmen.

The plant has been operating night and day recently, filling orders for machines used in the preparation of war materials.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR CALLS U. S. ENVOY FOR CONFERENCE

BERLIN, July 29, Noon, via London, 4 P.M.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who returned to the capital yesterday from a visit to the army headquarters in the field, where he talked with Emperor William, today sent for James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany.

The conference between the American ambassador and the German chancellor is expected to have an important bearing on the future development of the relations between Germany and the United States.

FEAR LIFE OF WILSON ENDANGERED IN BERLIN

Government Officials and Personal Friends of Consul Clark Are Apprehensive.

Government officials and personal friends of Harry L. Wilson, formerly a clerk of the Senate military affairs committee, and more recently a clerk in the American consulate at Berlin, are greatly worried today over his predicament in Germany. It is believed that he is in peril of his life.

Wilson ostensibly was detained at the Danish border for attempting to leave Germany without a passport. The real complaint against him, however, according to information forwarded to Washington, is that he aided a British subject in obtaining a passport, asserting that he knew the applicant to be an American citizen.

Ambassador Gerard reported the case about two weeks ago. Whether Wilson had left Berlin before that time has not been revealed.

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BRITISH NAVY STRONGER, SAYS PREMIER ASQUITH

Discounts German Submarine War and Declares Seas Are Clear.

LONDON, July 29.—That the British navy is far stronger than at the beginning of the war, and that it has made England immune from invasion and actual ravages of war was the declaration of Premier Asquith in the house of commons.

"The navy, so far, has been denied the grim and glorious fight," he said, "but it is through its unrelenting vigilance and the supreme skill with which it has been handled that this country today can laugh at the scare of an invasion, and that it is not a belligerent power, are immune from the actual ravages and dangers of war."

Says Seas Are Clear.

The British fleet was today far stronger, the premier continued, than at the beginning of the war, "and to its quiet and its unrelenting vigilance and all-powerful activity is due the fact that the seas are clear, or substantially clear."

"For, after all," said the premier, "the submarine menace, serious as it has appeared, is not a belligerent power, are immune from the actual ravages and dangers of war."

WILL LECTURE ON FIRST AID WORK IN THE WATER

W. E. Longfellow of National Red Cross to Illustrate Talk With Stereoscopic Slides.

Washington canoeists, parents of boys who are fond of going up the river, are being urged to take a course in first aid work, especially those who are personally interested in reducing the dangers of aquatic sports, are invited to attend the stereoscopic lecture to be given at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock tonight by William E. Longfellow, fellow of the National Red Cross, who is in Washington for the purpose of demonstrating first aid work.

Mr. Longfellow will be introduced by E. T. Moran, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and will discuss the proposed organization of a corps of life savers among local canoeists. The lecture will show how many drownings can be averted by persons who are overfitted from canoeing. Other craft will keep cool and follow a few simple rules. It also will show what resuscitating methods are the most effective.

Tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock Mr. Longfellow will give a demonstration of the life saving work of the Red Cross. He will be assisted by a number of fellow of the police department. It will be witnessed by Commissioner of Police, and the captains, lieutenants and sergeants of the various police precincts. Police officers of the 7th precinct, in charge of the police life savers on the Potomac, will give demonstrations, as will other expert swimmers in the department.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Longfellow will visit the various camps along the upper Potomac for the purpose of giving a course in life saving. He expects to return to Washington in about two weeks, when he will give further attention to the proposed organization of a life-saving corps here.

MONKS HELD AS SPIES IN ITALY ARE ACQUITTED

ROME, July 29, via Paris, July 29.—(Delayed.) A council of war at Bari has acquitted five monks belonging to the Dominican Monastery, who were arrested in June, charged with spying. The court ruled that the charge was unfounded.

The crowd in the courtroom applauded the decision. The monks were taken to the tribunal and called for three cheers for the army, which were given with enthusiasm.

One of the defendants of the Ancona Cathedral, M. Patriziani, has been acquitted of a charge that he signaled the arrival of the Austro-Hungarian fleet to the bombardment of Ancona. The court-martial considered the evidence against Patriziani insufficient.

COLLECTED CIGAR TIPS.

German Artist, Who Aided Poor Children, Succumbs at Age of 77.

MUNICH, Germany, July 15.—One of the oldest characters in all Germany, Joseph Willroder, has just died, aged seventy-seven. To the artistic world of Germany he was known as a brilliant painter, but to a much larger circle, a circle which embraced hundreds of poor children, he was known as the man who collected cigar tips for their benefit.

Collecting tips—the tiny part of cigars cut off before lighting the weed—was Willroder's fad, and had been for many years. He had collected thousands, the weight of which ran into the hundreds of pounds, and his proceeds had purchased clothes for poor children at Christmas time.

Willroder, many of whose paintings are in the collection of the Kaiser's collection, formerly lived in Dusseldorf. From another artist, Buehlmeyer of Vienna, he learned that cigar tips were valuable, and in due time founded the "Cigar Tip Collecting Association of Dusseldorf."

For several years Willroder and his associates in this unique enterprise took care of orphan children in Dusseldorf each year, but eventually they were able to extend their benefactions to poor children in towns near Dusseldorf.

Willroder's fad, however, was not shared by his family. His wife, who was a widow, and his three children, George A. Howe, L. S. Schenckel and J. C. Bush.

FAIR TRIP ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

Daughter Dies and William Wagner Contracts Pneumonia.

The tragic termination of a trip to the Panama-Pacific exposition was revealed when friends in this city received word that Miss Wagner, sister of William Wagner of 1646 3d street northwest, had died suddenly in a hotel in the Yellowstone National Park, and that Mr. Wagner, while bringing the body to Richmond, Va., for burial, was suddenly seized with pneumonia, and is today in a hospital in St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Wagner has been a member of the National Theater orchestra for many years, playing the flute. For eight years he was financial secretary of Local No. 161, American Federation of Musicians, of which A. C. Hayden is president. Mr. Hayden has wired Mr. Wagner to the head-quarters of the orchestra, and the assistance possible.

EQUALS WORLD RECORD.

Carl Johnson, Seventeen, Runs 100-Yard Hurdles in 13.1 Seconds.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 29.—Carl Johnson, a seventeen-year-old Spokane high school boy, received congratulations today over his performance yesterday, when he equaled the world's 100-yard high hurdles record of 13.1 seconds.

He went the distance in competition with athletes from the New York Irish-American Athletic Club, who are on their way to San Francisco to take part in the Panama exposition games, and men from universities and athletic clubs of this state.

Mrs. Minnie Knox May Recover.

Mrs. Minnie Knox, 38 Channing street northwest, who was run over by a street car at North Capitol and H street Monday night, and so seriously injured that both feet had to be amputated, is recovering, although her condition is critical. It was said at St. Elizabeth's hospital today that her condition showed signs of improvement.

SHIELD FOR NO ONE IN EASTLAND CASE

Assistant Secretary Sweet Says Commerce Department Will Punish Guilty.

Defending the attitude of the Department of Commerce in the investigation of the Eastland disaster, Acting Secretary Sweet today declared that if any of its employees were found to have erred in connection with that catastrophe the department would be just as quick to admit it as any one else. He also said that the department would lose no time in taking action against any of its employees who were guilty of wrongdoing.

The only information on the disaster which came to the department today was contained in two telegrams from Secretary Redfield, who is directing the department's investigation at Chicago. One telegram declared that the owner of the Eastland, and that nothing had yet developed "to justify an attack upon the service." Mr. Sweet had no comment to make, however, on the reports that Redfield, the local inspector of hulls, and Charles C. Eckhardt, the local inspector of boilers at Grand Haven, Mich., who inspected the Eastland and issued her certificates, were being held by the coroner's jury at Chicago.

Begins Investigation Today.

Mr. Redfield also said that "our investigation will begin" today. Mr. Sweet did not understand just what this investigation was. He expressed the belief, however, that it was the investigation which the law requires the local inspectors at Chicago to make. Public hearings, the message said, would be held with the cooperation of "three well known Chicago citizens."

Scramble Will Land No One as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Candidates for the position of assistant superintendent of police and chief of detectives, made known by the death of Inspector Boardman, are endeavoring to show their fitness for the position in letters written by persons who are supposed to have a "pull" with the Commissioners and Maj. Pullman.

At the District building today it was said that the vacancy probably will not be filled until at least August 15, the expiration of Commissioner Boardman's leave of absence. Maj. Pullman says he is satisfied to wait until he can determine upon a man who has the peculiar qualifications necessary to fit him for the position.

Must Pass on Plans.

Mr. Sweet asserted further that under the present regulations of the steamboat inspection service plans of vessels under inspection must be submitted to the local inspectors before they are launched. This is done, he said,